that the profits of the Nicaragua Canal shall not be less

than 3 per cent., nor the canal cost more \$75,000,000 The government of Nicargua alone may guarantee 3 per

cent upon \$20,000,000 of its capital, but the expenses of

construction and maintenance shall not exceed \$1,000,-

600. Any deficit in anthorized profits which Nicaragua coognizes shall be made up to her by any surplus in profits afterward.

A FLIRTATION RUDELY INTERRUPTED.

TRY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE!

LAWRENCEBURG, Ind., Oct. 26.—Ellsworth A.

Hammond met Mrs. Maud Holton, a handsome lady of

this place, in Cincinnati some time ago. They were

he was met by the injured husband and soundly horse-whipped, the woman being compelled to stand by and

witness it. Ugly stories have been afloat for some time concerning the wayward wife, but after many tearful promises her husband restored her to his affections, and they will continue to live together, notwithstanding the scandal. Hammond, smarting with pain, and with a torn coat, took the first train for the East.

INQUIRING INTO ALLEGED BRIBERY.

SUPPRESSED ?

Harrisburg, Oct. 26,-The legislative com-

HEIRS TO A LARGE ESTATE.

CHANGES DYING IN ENGLAND.

this city this morning. She was passing her her

PRECAUTIONS AGAINST YELLOW FEVER.

Hamilton of the Marine Hospital Service, received a tele-

gram from Commander Welch, of the Pensacola Navy

Yard, to-day, reporting that an agreement had been reached between himself and the President of the Board of Health to continue the cordon around the navy yard until November 1. Dr. Hamilton has approved the agree-

LIFE SAVED BY A BRAVE ENGINEER,

Denver and Rio Grande road, which was due here yester-

terday morning, ran into a horse south of this city. The

TELEGRAPH NOTES.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER IMPROVEMENTS.
CHICAGO, Oct. 26.—The Special Committee of the United States Senate, General Logan chalman, to inquire nto the Mississippi River improvements, will start for the outh to morrow.

placed in each mine.
INDIANS SEEKING WINTER QUARTERS.
BOWE, Ariz, Oct. 29.—A courier from Lieutena
funter's camp, on Silver Creek, brings advices that seven
ive hostile Apaches surrendered to Lieutenant Hunter le
iight and that even more were coming in. They will all

AN ILLINDIS GIRL'S SUICIDE.

THE GEORGIA KU-KLUX TRIAL

ngine was thrown off the track and the engineer was

SALT LAKE CITY, Oct. 26 .- A train on the

Washington, Oct. 26. - Surgeon-General

THE HEADLESS WOMAN FOUND IN THE WOODS-NO ACTION BY THE AUTHORITIES.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

PERTH AMBOY, N. J., Oct. 26.-The mystery which surrounds the death of the young woman whose headless and badly decomposed body was found a week ago to-day in a lonely patch of woodland near this place remains unsolved. The authorities seem to be doing absolutely nothing in the matter and they are not even making an effort to find out the friends or relatives of the dead woman. No inquest has been held, no jury has been summoned for that purpose, and the body still lies in a rough pine box in the receiving vault of Alpine Cemetery, uncared for and unclaimed. In the mean time a few private citizens of the place are quietly investigating the case, while unfavorable comments upon the course of the authorities are growing frequent and loud in the town.

The body was found last Friday morning by two young men who were out hunting with a dog. They were in a rough deserted lot between the tracks of the Pennsylvania and the New-Jersey Central railroads near their junction, when they noticed the dog acting strangely. Hurrying toward him they found the woman's body half buried in the dead leaves with a slender rope in the form of a noose hanging from a young sapling above it. Ten feet from the body lay the head with only the scalp remaining upon it. The young men harried to the town and told the undertaker, Frederick F. Fox, what they had found in the woods. Mr. Fox went at once to Coroner S.G.Garretson with the story and the two men hastened to the lonely spot where the body lay. After a careful examina-tion of what they found the county physician, Dr. Williamson, of New-Brunswick, was informed of the case. He came to Perth Amboy on Saturday afternoon and made asthorough examination of the body with Mr. Fox. He was of the opinion that the woman was between eighteen and twentythree years old, that she had committed suicide and that the body had been there several months. He directed the Coroner to take the body to the cemetery and hold it for identification. Then he departed, saying that he would soon send further instructions about the case. The week has gone by and still the Coroner has received no instructions from the county physician, without which he can do nothing in the matter. And this is as far as the authorities have gone in the case.

SUSPICIONS OF FOUL PLAY GAINING GROUND. The conviction that the woman was the victim of foul play is gaing ground here rapidly. The body was found lying face downward with the arms outspread and the legs perfectly straight, without a sign of contortion being visible. The sapling to which the rope was tied was an inch and a half thick at the base. The rope, a little heavier than packing cord, was fastened four feet above the ground, the sapling leaning slightly toward the body. The noose hung about a foot above the ground. If the woman had attempted to

body. The noose hung about a foot above the ground. If the woman had attempted to hang herself her weight would probably have bent the slender sapling down so that her head would have touched the ground. If, in spite of this, she had straugled, her limbs would without doubt have been drawn up in convulsions and would have remained so after death. The absence of any signs of contortion and the fact that the knots with which the cord was tied to the tree were loose and not drawn down tightly seem to indicate that the woman did not commit suicide. An old sea captain who visited the spet and examined the knots of the noose and of the fastening to the sapling exclaimed; "No woman eyer tied those knots; they are the work of a hand skilled in tying a sailors knot."

The clothing found on the body was coarse but was neatly made and arranged. The skirt was of seersucker in blue and white stripes of different sizes ruffled at the bottom. The overskirt was trimmed with cheap lace about an inch wide. A nebu of broad lace of the same cheap nature was around the woman's neck. Her dark brown hair was tied up in a single braid with a narrow velvet ribbon. The cloth-topped shoes were new, and of small size. The underclothing was neat, and carefully hemmed. The young woman had plainly made an effort at display in her dress, cheap as it was. Yet no hat nor shawl nor outside garment of any kind could be found near the body. The young woman was certainly a stranger, and did not live near the place where the body was found. The question is asked, therefore, by those who have examined the case: "How could a strange young woman, dressed in the striking manner in which this one was, without hat or wrap of any kind, and carrying a rope, get to the place where she was found without attracting attention!" Large numbers of canal-boats loaded with coal land at the docks at this place, or are towed up Woodbridge Creek, which is a short distance from the fatal spot. Those who are aequainted with the loose morals of canal boatmen are of the op ranged to suggest suicide.

A PLUNGE INTO A HEATED FURNACE. VOLUNATRY DEATH OF A TRAMP IN OHIO.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] CLEVELAND, Oct. 26 .- A dispatch from Kent, Portage Co. says: "A tramp who gave his name as Same Bell and his home as Jamestown, Pa., came here about a week ago and did odd jobs of work where he could get them to do. Yesterday he stood by a furnace in the glass works of Fay Williams & Co., smoking ,a pipe, while the workmen were preparing to throw some sand in the furnace, which was heated to its greatest intensity." "Stand out of the way," said the workman, as he

opened the furnace door. "What for" asked the

"I want to get at the furnace," answered the workman. So do I," said the tramp, and throwing his pipe down be jumped through the door into the blazing fire of the As soon as the workmen could recover from their hor-ror, they dragged the body of the tramp out with iron bars. It was almost consumed. Death probably resulted from the first breath the man drew in the heated air of the furnace.

POKER ROOMS CLOSED IN ST. LOUIS.

A SWEEPING DECISION-A GAMBLER SATISFIES A

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

St. Louis, Oct. 26.-An interesting decision was rendered in the Court of Criminal Correction to-day in the case of Samuel Donnelly and Jacob Marks, charge d with a violation of the gambling law by keeping a pokerroom. The decision upset the defence that poker is a game of skill, holding, that "while the game requires much skill on the part of the players, yet the element of chance largely enters into it, and brings it within the statute commonly known as the Johnson law." defendants were held to answer the charge, and the Grand Jury will at once indict them. The result of this decision will be to close every poker-room in the city, and the confinement of the game here to club rooms and private

apartments. The prosecution of Donnelly grew out of his quarrel with "Dink" Davis, the gambler who broke the New-York fare banks not long since. Donnelly had Davis arrested, alleging that the latter kept a fare bank in the Southern Hotel during fair week last year; and Davis's lawyer retallated by having Donnelly arrested for keep-ing a poker-room. There are over 200 such establish-ments in St. Louis and the proprietor of every one of them is being notified to close instantly.

STANDING BY THEIR PREACHER.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE. ERIE, Pa., Oct. 26,-H. A. Weistall, a Universalist elergyman here, has been charged with heresy be cause he announced his disbelief in the Trinity and refused to accept the Bible as authority in all things. A committee of clergymen investigated the matter, and persuaded him to resign. A majority of his church voted not to accept the resignation, and engaged him for another year. They seem inclined to follow wherever he leads.

GOLD EXCITEMENT IN DAKOTA.

INV. TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] FARGO, Dak., Oct. 26,-A mining company with a capital of \$500,000 has been formed by leading citizens of this place, and a claim has been flied for 200 acres of the town site of Lisbon. Little is talked of except sold, and every one who can get away from his business

The Governor thinks the fact that soon after the date of
the first check the indictment for manslaughter was aban-

the reports of the value of the "find." Work will be prosecuted vigorously on the arrival of machinery which has already been ordered.

THE ICE MEN TO BE TAXED. AN INTERESTING JUDICIAL DECISION.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Oct. 26 .- A question of importance to many corporations has just been decided by I. M. Law-don, a referee, appointed by the Supreme Court, in the case of the Knickerbocker Ice Company, the largest company of that kind in the world. The question was whether the company was or was not engaged in manufacturing. Under the law all but manufacturing companies must pay one-eighth of 1 per cent on their gross earnings. The company claims that it is a manufacturing company. The referee decided that it is not, and that fee companies must, as miscellaneous corporations, pay the tax. The verdiet will be referred to the Supreme Court, and it is believed will be confirmed. It will affect nearly all the fee companies who now supply New-York.

BURGLARIES AT ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS.

INY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] ATLANTIC HIGHLANDS, N. J., Oct. 26,-The citizens of this place are at a loss to know what to do to protect themselves from the depredations of what seems to be an organized party of thieves. Within a week the Grand View House, Foster's Pavilion and a number of other houses have been broken into, and whatever the robbers could lay hands on they took with them.

HORSE THIEVES IN NEW-JERSEY.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Middletown, N. J., Oct. 26.—On Wednesday sight three valuable horses were taken from the farm of A. and W. E. Winters near this place. The horse thieven who have been operating throughout Monmouth County all summer are credited with the theft, although nothing positive is known of the whereabouts of the horses.

THE CARROLL DIVORCE SUIT.

[BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Oct. 26.-Judge Osborn, after a powerful summing up by Messrs. Peckham and Moak in the Carroll-Nolan divorce case, charged the Jury, and then directed them to bring in a scaled verdict by 10 o'clock to-morrow morning. In the meantime, should they

BETTING BEAVILY AGAINST BUTLER.

BOSTON GAMBLER'S REASONS-TEWESBURY AND THE BUSH DEFECTION.

INVITED FOR APPL TO THE THIRD SEAL Boston, Oct. 26 .- An interview with some of the leading betting men in Boston is given by The Traveller. One of this fraternity says: "I am betting on George D. Robinson. I have nearly \$3,000 on the Repub lican candidate, although I am a Democrat and have always voted the Democratic ticket. I now feel confident, to be the next Governor of Massachusetts. Butler cannot win this fight. It will not take much investigation to learn that the betting is in this city in favor of Robinson by \$1,000 to \$800. This time last year the betting was 2 to 1 in favor of Butler. If you want to win bet on

"What has changed me ? Well, I will tell you. I am a Democrat, but a good many of the Democrats are desent people, and intend to remain decent people. This Tewksbury business has been a little too much.

"You will be surprised at some things on election day, and I think you will find a large defection from the Butler side among the Irish-Americans—a much larger defection than is generally anticipated. Who do you hear on the stump for Butler this year 1 Not Collins to any great extent; not Gargan and Reilly at all, but Palmer and Simmons. The Irish-Americans seem disposed to let Messrs, Pulmer and Simmons manage the campaign and play their

Palmer and Simmons manage the campaign and play their hand out."

A man connected with one of the leading pool-rooms of the city said: "We have \$4,000 even money now on our books. The odds given are \$175 to \$100, or \$500 to \$400, in favor of Robinson. A week ago hast Saturday I recorded an even bet of \$25 that Eobinson's majority would not exceed 5,000. I also placed \$100 against \$30 that Robinson's outlined get 20,000 majority."

The proprietor of another pool-room on Trement Bow said: "Oh, there are large odds in favor of Robinson. A gentleman came into my office yesterday and gave me \$500 to place on Robinson. He was willing to give odds of \$100. I do not find it difficult to place even money. The money I have placed on the election up to date aggregates \$5,000.

"A Butler partisan, who is exceedingly confident that

CHARGED WITH OFFICIAL FRAUDS,

EX-COLLECTOR BEAED, OF BOSTON, SEVEREL AB-RAIGNS EX-COLLECTOR SIMMONS.

INVITELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.] Boston, Oct. 26.-In a speech

Lawrence last night ex-Collector Beard made charges against ex-Collector Simmons. ector of the Port of Boston, in the years 1875, 1876 and 1877, a conspiracy existed with members both inside and outside of the customs service for the smuggling of merchandise through the Boston Custom House, and that hundreds of thousands of dollars' worth of goods were smuggled through under forms of law. "This was no petty smuggling by bringing goods ashore in avoidance officers," he said, "but could only have been done by the connivance and aid of customs officers in responsible positions. It was done in various ways, but largely through a bonded warehouse apparently arranged for

"The laws and department regulations designed for safeguards against frauds in the Collector's department were ignored and set aside. Collector's permits were granted for the delivery of goods without examination by he appraisers whose department is co-ordinate with that of the Collector, and forced through the Naval Office under pretence of 'special deposit,' marked on the Collector's permit, when no such deposit has been made.

under pretence of 'special deposit,' marked on the Collector's permit, when no such deposit has been made. Entries covering '119 cases of hide cuttings,' none of which were examined or passed upon by the appraisers, were made under two names, neither of which can be found in Roston directories for a series of years; nor are either of these names known to dealers in hide cuttings. These cases, with many more, have been traced to the manufacturer in England and found to have contained natings, series and silks.

"It was their evident intention to destroy all papers connected with these fraudulent transactions, but enough scattering papers have been found to fasten the responsibility for the practices allowed. A high official now in the Treasury Department, after examining the evidence disclosed by investigation, said these were 'the most andacious frauds ever known in the blestry of the Customs service of this country.' The practices by which these frauds were consummated could not have been carried on during my administration. Nor could they be carried on during my administration. Nor could they be carried on during my administration of the Bosfon Custom House. The Deputy Collector, immediately responsible for these transactions, is mow a member of Governor Butlet's staff.

"I have given you a lifet statement of some of the facts disclosed by the investigation of the Treasury Department. Much more can be told, coming from the department investigation and from my own investigations. Persons conversant with Custom House hardness will have no difficulty, after hearing this statement, in fixing the guilt inside the Custom House where it belongs."

DEMOCRATIC FACTIONS IN BUFFALO,

[BT TELEGRAPH TO THE TELBUNE.]

Buffalo, Oct 26,-The fight between the local Democratic factions continues flerce, notwithstanding that the Scoville men have nominated their candidate. The Manning forces are bard at work, and propose to hold a convention to morrow. Mayor Mauning shows great determination in his campaign, and lays stress on the shabby treatment he received at the last election not with standing ver Cleveland paid when he ran for Mayor, namely \$3,000. rer Cleveland paid when he ran for Mayor, namely \$3,000.

To-night Manning canceses were held in several wards, and it is claimed that 6,000 votes were cast. This indicates a hot fight at the election. To add to the general excitement Morris Morey, the Republican candidate for Mayor, has, at the last moment, declined to run. This is accepted as a sign of Democratic success, although the Republican County Committee claims that by Monday a candidate will be in the field to lead the party to victory.

DISTRICT-ATTORNEY DOWNING REMOVED.

Albany, Oct. 26 .- The Governor to-day issued an order removing Benjamin W. Downing, District-Attorney of Queens County, for malfeasance in office, in receiving two checks for \$100 each to stimulate his zeal in the prosecution of an indictment against James Riley, who was indicted in Queens County for manslaughter in the killing with a knife of Robert E. Desmond, August 28, 1882. The checks were given by John M. Desmond, a brother of the man killed. Downing claimed that he did not receive the proceeds of the checks; that one went to a clerk in his office, and was afterward returned, and that the other was to be paid out for detective service.

The Governor thinks the fact that soon after the date of

NEW-YORK, SATURDAY, OCTOBER 27, 1883. FOREIGN NEWS.

doned, and one for murder substituted, has an important bearing. He cannot believe that the checks were received for the purpose of paying for detective services, as none were required in the case. The amount charged to have been taken by the District-Attorney is comparatively small, but that does not lessen the offence.

MR. SWEETS RECORD.

A DENOCRATIC CANDIDATE'S EVIDENCE. STRANGE REVELATIONS FROM THE RECORDS OF THE

SUPREME COURT, [FROM A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT OF THE TRIBUNE.] Albany, Oct. 26.—Some curious facts in regard to the character of Elnathan Sweet, jr., the Democratic candidate for State Engineer, are coming to light here. Mr. S>ect was employed on the canals under Governor Tilden, and when the prosecutions were begun against the Canal Ring Mr. Sweet was one of the principal witnesses for the prosecution.

In the trial of the case in which Denison, Belden and Gule secured a judgment against the State of about \$100,000, Mr. Sweet was employed by the prosecution to make maps and diagrams from actual measurement and surveys of the work done under some of the contracts of Denison, Belden and Gale. When called to the stand Mr. Sweet produced the maps and diagrams, swearing to their correctness. Afterward, under cross-examination by Mr. Hiscock and Mr. Ruger (since elected Chief Judge of the Court of Appeals), Mr. Sweet was obliged to acknowledge that his diagrams were more or less imaginary. The follow-

ing are some extracts from the testimony: Mr. Hiscock-Mr. Sweet, in your diagram No. 2 terch are dimension stones that you have limned out, are they not! A.—They indicate dimeasion stones; stones of

regular dimensions.

Q.—Is there any diagram or cross section made by the engineers upon this work which represents such stones to have been used I A.—No.

Q.—Then that is purely imagination on your part; it is a fancy picture! A.—It is a picture; yes, sit.

Mr. Ruger.—It is not from an actual wall that was ever taken. A.—It is a sketch.

Q.—A fancy picture of yours! A.—If it suits you to call it so. Q.-Answer the question directly; is it a fancy picture f yours. A.-Yes.

of yours. A.—Yes,
Q.—Do you know any vertical wall anywhere upon the
canal built like that I. A.—No, I think not, sir, exactly,
Q.—Do you know of any built like that, I ask you I. Say
yes or no. A.—No, I don't. Q.—Now we will come down to third diagram, that you are got there. Now, sir, upon what book—upon what sid note you have here, or what exhibit rather, are those ralls indicated as to shape and size ! A.—I have not the wholl here.

walls indicated as to shape and size (
exhibit here,
Q.—You think you can find me a wall which, by actual
measurement and by count, is represented by the walls
upon the diagram, No. 31 do you swear to that 1 A.—1
cannot swear that the number of stones is indicated

Q.—You can't swear to that f A.—No, sir.
Q.—Or the size of the stones f A.—No; I could not wear to that.
Q.—Well, sir, can you swear that there is any diagram hat represents stone of that shape f A.—I think there is, Q.—Do you swear there is f A.—That is my impression; es, sir.

yes, sir.

Q.—If you made it from an actual survey you should tell as where that is. Now, do you mean to say that you did not make that also from imagination t. Belo't you sit in your own office and plot it, without any regard to the field notes before you! A.—I had the field notes before me making the diagram.

Q.—You swear you had the field notes representing a wail of that character as to the stones, the placing of the diones, before you at the think you made it! A.—I can't say that they represented the stones exactly of the ame dimensions; I did not attempt to follow the exact limensions; I did not attempt to follow the exact.

same dimensions; I sid not attempt to follow the exact dimensions.

Q.-You have sworn that It is a cross section above lock 8, about two chains above lock 8, and you have held the prefer of the perfect of the first above indicated in your examination the prefer cross section that It corresponds with. Now, sir, do you swear that you have any survey of the particular cross section which represents that I have measurement of the stone, at that cross section, which represents that I I am confining you to the cross section that you picked out. A.—The precise place where this section was made!

Q.-Yes, sir, A.—No, sir, I do not think that the walls were located exactly at that point. I have stated they were the nearest openings we had to that point.

Q.—Do you mean to say that the nearest openings at that point, about two chains above lock 8, represent a wall of that character? I A.—I think they do.

Q.—At that particular point I A.—I think they do.

Q.—But you will vary it with reference to the size of the stone and number of the stone and number of the stone and number, it is a lancy sketch, len't It I. A.—The stones are not put into a scale.

Q.—D reference to the street the stone and shape of the

put into a scale.

Q.—In reference to the size of the stone and shape of the stone, it is a funcy sketch if A.—Yes, sir, it is a sketch.

By Mr. Rüger: Q.—Was it drawn from the opening on the spot and from measurement and at that opening it.

of stone at the nearest opening think it was: yes, sir, the year swear it was 1 A.—That is the best of my recollection.

Q.—Now, sir, do you swear that the stones at the nearest opening to that point were either measured or counted, and that there is any field boos that shows them to have been measured or counted! A.—I cannot swear to that.

o that.

Q.—You made the sketch in your office! A.—Yes, sir.

Q.—So that the sketch was made there, and was rerounced on this sheet and colored up in that form!

"—Yes, sir.

In further cross-examination in regard to another sketch, Mr. Sweet acknowledged that he had exag-

gerated the facts. The following is an extract from Q—in this picture that you have produced here, of that vertical wall, as claimed to have been constructed by the defendants, I see that back of the front tier of stones you have represented in blue lines substances; those, I sup-pose, are intended to represent the stone used in the back of the wall, are they not I A.—Yos, sir; I understand you

nink.

_These things here represented by these blue lines;
st of them are round, are they not I A.—They are irular in form.

_—Weil, I noticed that they didn't touch each other.
at is that space between intended to represent; air or
at I A.—They are put in that way to indicate the locase.

It is undoubtedly exaggerated, as a matter of fact,
i know.

There was other evidence given by Mr. Sweet of equally contradictory and untrustworthy character. There are other facts that will be apt to influence a good many voters against Mr. Sweet. A number of years ago he took the contract to build the West Point Tunnel from the old West Shore Railroad Company. He was paid \$10,000 on his contract when the company failed. He held a lien on the tunnel because of work done. He afterward went into bankruptcy, placing this contract among his assets. bankruptey, placing this contract among his assets. When the West Shore Company was reorganized in ISSO, in order to get possession of the tunnel it had to pay Mr. Sweet his claim of \$64,000. But he did not give credit for the \$10,000 paid him originally. And the money thus obtained was not turned over to the assignee for the benefit of Mr. Sweet's creditors. Some of the claims were purchased for a few cents on the dollar, while others are still outstanding. The facts in regard to this peculiar case are soon to be furnished the public.

A NOMINATION IN NORTH CAROLINA.

RALEIGH, N. C., Oct. 26.—The Republican Convention at Edenton yesterday nominated Judge Charles C. Pool, of Pasquotank, to fill the vacancy in the Ist District, caused by the death of Congressman Walter P. Pool. Judge Pool is a brother of the late Congressman. He is a lawyer, and Collector of the Port of Elizabeth

OHIO A REPUBLICAN STATE STILL. Columbus, Oct. 26.—The Republican State

Central Committee met to-day, nearly all the districts being represented. A resolution was adopted expressing e belief that on a purely national base. Ohio would re-din, as ever, accurely Republican. BENJAMIN HOLLADAY'S ESTATE.

PORTLAND, Ore., Oct. 26.—Benjamin Holladay, of railroad fame, has begun a suit against his brother Joseph for the possession of property valued at \$2,000,000 held in trust by the latter for the former. When Benjamin got into difficulties some years ago, be rrowed \$160,000 from his brother, giving him a deed for all his Oregon property, stipulating that when the an ms Oregon property, slipulating that who amount was repaid the deed should be cancelled, value of the property deeded was in those days \$400,000, but has quintupled in value, Joseph re to deed it back unless he is paid an immense su managing it while in his possession.

CRIMES AND CASUALTIES-BY TELEGRAPH.

A CONFESSION OF HOMICIDE.

GREENFIELD, Ohio, Oct. 26.—Marshall Harris
says that he killed John Daggett, who was found dead in the
street yesterday, and that he acted in self-defence. KILLED OVER A GAME OF CARDS.
VINITA, Indian Territory, Oct. 26.—During a dispute over a game of cards in a store at Catoosa Station yesterday, A. Cheveland, a Texas cattle man, shot and killed John James, of Cherokee City, Ark.

HELD FOR PORGERY.

action of the anthornites of that State.

GARROTTED AND ROBBED IN PROVIDENCE.
PROVIDENCE, R. I., Oct. 26.—Emil Zuelger,
German, of No. 0:50 High-st., reports he was garrotted a
robbed of over \$506 about 3 a. m. on Tuesday as he was wal
ing home from a ball. His assailants, 5ve men, also stamp
on him, causing serious ruptures.

COMPLICATED AFFAIRS OF FRANCE.

M. TIRARD TO RESIGN HIS PORTFOLIO.

LONDON, Oct. 26,-A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Paris says that it is be lieved in the lobbies of the Chambers that M. Tirard, Minister of Finance, will resign his portfolio. It is reported that Prime Minister Ferry is pressing M. Leon Lay to accept the Ministry of Finance, but that he declines.

THE TONQUIN QUESTION.

Paris, Oct. 26.-The interpellation on the Touquin question which M. Granet proposed to introduce in the Chamber of Deputies on Saturday has been postponed until Monday. General Bouet, late commander of the French forces in Tonquin, has arrived at Marseilles.

THE IRISH AGITATION. London, Oct. 26.—The Irish informers, Michael Kayanagh, Joseph Smith and Joseph Hanlon, have arrived at Calcutta, whither they were shipped as grooms, on a steamer which took horses from Melbourne to the former port.

Thomas Power O'Connor, M. P. for Galway, in a letter

to The Pall Mail Gazette, demands that any new franchise bill that may be introduced in Parliament shall embrace ireland in its provisions.

DAMAGES FOR MISSIONARY SHAW.

LONDON, Oct. 26,-The Cabinet Council was engaged yesterday in discussing the affair of Mr. Shaw, the English missionary, who suffered illtreatment in Madagascar at the hands of the French Admiral Pierre. It was stated that France would grant an indemnity to Mr. Shaw of £1,000, besides officially expressing suitable regrets at the occurrence. This closes the incident.

M. DE LESSEPS ON ENTERPRISES. PARIS, Oct. 26,-At the annual meeting of the Five Academies, M. de Lesseps delivered a long lecture on the scientific and civilizing character of great enterprises intended to facilitate intercourse between nations. He insisted that the maritime highways should no longer be subjected to the vicissitudes of the active politics of governments. Seas, straits, Bosphoruses and maritime canals must be freely open at all times irrespective of all international conflict. He said that the construction of the Snez canal and the eventual construction of the Panama canal have effected the introduction of a new principle which is more important even then the execution of the works, namely, a vast associa-tion of the capital of the world which conduced to the solidarity of the interests of all nations.

PROPOSED CHANGES BY MR. GLADSTONE. LONDON, Oct. 26.-The Law Journal states that when Parliament meets Mr. Gladstone will propose that Sir Henry James, Attorney-General, be made Speaker of the House of Commons in the place of Sir Henry Bouverie William Brand, who is to resign; that Sir Farrer Herschell, Solicitor-General, succeed Sir Henry James as Attorney-General, and that Horace Davey, M. P. for Christchurch, or Charles Rassell, M. P. for Dundalk, succeed Sir Farrer Herschell as Solicitor-General.

PROTECTING THEIR FRONTIERS. Berrin, Oct. 26.-Germany and Russia have

largely increased their forces on their respective frontiers. The Russian villages are crowded with Cossacks, and the German garrisons and fortifica-tions are being strengthened.

Teneman, Persia, Oct. 26.—The Russians have placed a force of 11,000 troops at Askabad, in the Tekke country, and another thousand have been recently dispatched toward the Teijend River, near the Persian frontier.

GERMAN EXPORTS TO THE UNITED STATES.

London, Oct. 26,-A dispatch from Berlin to Renter's Telegram Company says that official statistics show a decrease of only one-third of 1 per cent in the present year's exports to the United States from Berlin, Bremen, Breslau, Chemnitz, Dresden, Hamburg, Leipsie and Stettin, as compared with those of last year. The same figures show an increase this year of 20 per cent over the exports of 1881.

THE POPE AND THE PANTHEON.

Rome, Oct. 26.—It is stated that the Pope will declare the Pantheon a pagan temple, if a monument the late King Victor Emanuel is crected in its centre, as

SOCIALISTS ACQUITTED IN AUSTRIA. London, Oct. 27 .- The trial at Olmutz, Moivia, of the seventeen Socialists charged with high reason, has been concluded. All the prisoners were ac-

TOPICS IN THE DOMINION.

Quenec, Oct. 26 .- The Marquis of Lorne and e Princess Louise will sail to morrow for England, by OTTAWA, Oct. 26.-The Marquis of Lansdowne has re-

sidered his decisision not to accept addresses of wel-ne from the National societies. ST. JOHN, N. B., Oct. 26.-It is said that one of the pasgers of the steamer Canada who passed through St. John a few days ago on the way to New-York was recoged and spoken to here by a man who formed his acquaintance in New-York—some time ago as the allege informer James MeDermott. McDermott denied his idea ifty, and disclaimed any previous acquaintance.

MONTREAL, Oct. 26 .- The setzure before judgment by e Southea-tern Railway Company, was quashed by Jus-ce Rainville to-day.

FOREIGN NOTES. ALEXANDRIA, Oct. 26.-Cholera has reappeared at

Favoom and Zifteh. BERNE, Oct. 26.—The authorities have ordered the exdsion of the Salvation Army from this canton. LEIPSIC, Oct. 26.-A monument to Gottfried Wilhelm Leibnitz, author and statesman, was unveiled here yes

terday with great ceremony. ox, Oct. 26.-Several women, by burying another in a church, contrary to law, have led to an outbreak at Valenca-do Minho, province of Vianna. The offenders are guarded by peasants.

SOUTH AND CENTRAL AMERICA.

PERUVIAN INDEPENDENCE REGAINED.

Panama, Oct. 17 .- News from Peru points to e prompt occupation of Lima by the Peruvians. Chilian residents are sacrificing their personal effects and returning to their native country. Ancon is declared a neutral one, opey for Yglesias to land there, and all preparations have been effected for the evacuation of Lima as soon as the Ygleslas authorities, already on the spot, have formed

a police force for the city.

Yelesias has purchased three steamers, wherewith to ove troops along the coast in support of his authority. The Chillans are preparing to assist him in recovering Areguipo, provided that Montero does not first surrender to prevent bloodshed and war exactions. Montero hopes to retain the port long enough for Bolivia to secure it by treaty. It is believed that Chili will, at least, give Bolivia right of way to the coast for a railroad. Several thousand men have left Callao for Arcquipa, but fine expedition is

eiled in mystery.

William Johlel, formerly manager in Peru of the house
William Johlel, formerly manager in extensive scale, pro of Breypee, and now a planter on an extensive scale, pro-ceeds to New-York by the Acapulco to-day. It is re-moved that he is on his way to Europe, commissioned by Ygiesias to effect some arrangement which will enable some of the paper money with which Peru is swamped to be withdrawn from circulation.

MISCELLANEOUS NOTES. Panama, Oct. 17,---Lima, Arequipa and other

Peruvian towns felt an earthquake, which prostrated a few houses, on September 29. There were eleven candidates for the presidency of the tober 9. The Liberals were gaining strength at last ac-

The Chilians celebrated Independence day on Septem ber 18. Mr. Logan, United States Minister, attended the President's banquet that evening.

SANDWICH, Oct. 26.—The directors of the Cape Cod Ship Canal Company met here to-day and the reperts of officers were read. No doubt the canal will be completed in less than two years, from the present indications.

GANAL COMMERCE. American machines, of 120 horse-power each, and caable of excavating 6,000 cubic metres a day, have begun ALBANY, Oct. 26.—Up to the present time work in the interoceanic canal here. The dredge Her-ALBANT, Oct. 20. — D. O. the freezent time this season the canals have carried 4,692,684 tons of freight, against 4,981,009 tons for the same periodiast year; a gain of oll,675 tons. There has been no detention daring the scason. THE MORMON MISSION IN HAWAIL SALT LAKE UITY, Oct. 26.—The report of the Morroon Mission in the Sandwich Islands, published yesterday, by the church, shows a membership of 3,600. The King was present at the September conference on the Island. The church owns a large sugar plantation there. The mission is fourthing. cules, now at work at Colon, surpasses expectation, and takes out 8,000 metres in ten hours. This will be ineased to 9,600 metres under favorable circumstances. This so greatly exceeds previous facilities as to cause

The government of Nicaragua is authorized to combine with those of other Central American States to guarante | flourishing PRICE THREE CENTS.

NEEDS OF THE NAVY.

THE REPORT OF THE ADVISORY BOARD. THE TYPES OF VESSELS NEEDED-WHY SHIPS OF GREAT SPEED ARE NOT REQUIRED.

Washington, Oct. 26 .- Secretary Chandler has just received from the Naval Advisory Board a report, with recommendations, in regard to "the types and num-ber of vessels which should be commenced at once in order to carry forward the work of reconstruction of the unarmored fleet." The report says:

"The rapid deterioration of the vessels composing the

present fleet makes it necessary that the mutually pleased and soon on intimate terms. An affectionate letter from Hammond to the lady fell into work of reconstruction should be carried forward constantly and as rapidly as the demands of the hands of her husband. It stated that Hammond proper economy in expenditure will permit, in order would be in Lawrenceburg that evening. On his arrival that as the old ships are condemned and withdrawn from service, new ones may be available with which to replace them. In undertaking this work of a complete reconstruction of the fleet, every type and size of vessel which it is proposed to introduce should be carefully studied and decided upon in order that the general result may represent the highest development of efficiency and compactness. To secure these results, the types and gradations in size should be few in number and distinct from each other, and, whilst each vessel should possess qualities rendering DID THE STANDARD OIL COMPANY HAVE TESTIMONY her adaptable to a wide range of service, both in peace and war, the gradations should be such as to develop some one of the main requirements to its fullest extent, so that the fleet may be mittee appointed to investigate the charges that the Standard Oil Company has paid money to suppress certain prepared to deal thoroughly with every exigency of naval service. It is considered that in the commencement of reconstruction at least one of the vessels of each that ye and size should be designed and built, in order that, as the work progresses, an equal amount of improvement due to work and experience may be realized in all.

"There are now in course of construction three of the distinct types and sizes of steel unsarmored cruisers of when the fleet will be eventually composed. Of these the Chicago is a representative of the fully equipped, cruising, highly eyes, etc., with qualities of speed, endurance, battery power and handiness carried to the maximum of development permissible without gaining in one at the expense of the other. Her size is at the limit which is considered the best for the full attainment of these qualities, due consideration being given to the question of economy in construction and maintenance. The vessels of this type will replace those of the Wabasa, Tenness ee, and Trenton types in the old fleet, gaining greatly in power, efficiency and compactness by the improvaments and consolidation. The experience gained in the completeness of the design of the Chicago, and the necessity for the early acquirement of more vessels of this description, have led the Board to recommend the immediate construction of one slip of this class and type.

PROBABLE COST OF NEW VESSELS. prepared to deal thoroughly with every exigency company held another session to-day. Senator Emery, of McKean County, was the principal witness. He said he had loaned \$6,000 to E. G. Patterson while he was in Europe, to work against the Standard Oil Company and endcavor to furnish sufficient evidence upon which the State could assess the stock of the corporation. This money was subsequently paid back by Patterson. Where Patterson got it the witness did not know; but he did not Patterson got is the witness did not know; but he did not believe it was paid Patterson for the suppression of any evidence relating to the company. He believed Patterson to be an honest man and knew that he had for years been bitterly fighting the Standard Oil Company. The Senator said from what he could learn he believed that the company had simply paid Patterson \$7,500 for his "peace" in order to have him cease fighting the company. He knew of no unlawful proceedings. Senator Emery's law partner, A. H. Logan, was called as the next witness, but he knew nothing about the affair. The committee adjourned to meet November 14, in New-York.

PROBABLE COST OF NEW VESSELS. The following is the probable cost of construction and

outfit; Hall, \$ 50,000; machinery, \$350,000; ordnance, \$225,000; equipment, \$70,000; total, \$1,295,000. THE WEALTHY FATHER OF TWO NEWBURG ME-"Although the Chleago represents the maximum of unarmored fighting efficiency, her cost of construction Newburg, N. Y., Oct. 25.-The fact has just been established beyond a doubt that two carpenters, John D. and Morgan H. Gardner, employed at the coal and maintenance limit the number which can be built and the general active craising capacity. For this reason the Boston and Arlanta were designed, which by an alteration in the type, made necessary by the restrictions in the dimensions, maindock of the Pennsylvania Coal Company in the First Ward, of this city, are two of four persons who are the by the restrictions in the dimensions, maintain a combination of lighting and cruising qualities approximating closely to those of the Chicago, at a much reduced cost. This type of sinp replaces the two types of the old fleet represented by the Hartford and Omaha, whose service records give the best possible evidence of the great efficiency and absolute necessity of this size of vessels in an armored fleet. We recommend that one more vessel of this type be commenced at once, the following being the estimate of the probable cost of construction and outfit: Hull, \$450,000; machinery, \$260,000; ordnance, \$108,000; equipment, \$58,000; total, \$596,000.

The Dolpain has no counterpart in the constitution of the old fleet, in conequence of which much misunderstanding exists with resurd to her value. Her type is lawful heirs of a man in England, who has property valued at \$1,000,000, and who at last accounts was near Some thirty years ago a man went to Cochecton, in Sullivan County, who gave his name as James Gardner. Soon afterward be married Matilda Mitchell, bought a farm, and settled upon it. Here he had five children, four of whom are alive. In 1867 the family went to England, where the wife found that her husband's real name was bane l'oole, and that he had been compelled to leave England on account of some crime he had committed. After this discovery Poole deserted his wife, and she returned home with her children. Last August she was run over and killed on the West Shore Railroad, near New-Windson. standing exists with regard to her value. Her type is considered a very necessary auxiliary to the naval fight Windoor.

Thomas M. Moore, a lawyer of Passaic, N. J., recently received a letter from England inquiring about the children of James Gardner or Isaac Poole. The letter stated that Poole, who was dangerously sick, wished to hear of the children, so that his property, which amounted to over \$1,000,000, might be divided among them. It is said that there is full evidence that Gardner and Poole are identical, and that the children of Mrs. Gardner are the lawful heirs of Isaac Poole. could not be performed economically by ves-sels composing the main body of the fleet.

could not be performed economically by vessels dranes Gardner or Isaac Poole. The letter stated that Poole, who was dangerously sick, wished to hear of his children, so that his property, which amounted to over \$1,000,000, mich be divided among them. It is said that there is fall evidence that Gardner are the lawful hears of Isaac Poole.

KILLED FOR THEIR MONEY.

A FARMER AND HIS WIFE MURDERED IN OHIO.**

TOLEDO, Oct. 26.—A dispatch to The Evening Bee from Wauseon, Ohio, says: "George W. Williams, a farmer, drove into Wauseon, Ohio, on Tuesday afternoon with clover-seed, which he sold. After returning home nothing was seen of him or his family by the neighbors for two days. Last evening a search was instituted, which resulted in finding the lifeless body of Williams in his barn. His wife's body was found in the house, on a bed bay their six weeks eld infant in a starving condition. Money and valuables known to have been in the possession of the family were missing. Last night the Marshad irrested one Johnson, who had in his possession a watch to answer a charge of munder."

DEATH OF THE BOWERY FAT GIRL.

BALTIMORE, Oct. 26.—Mrs. David Moses, formerly Miss Blanche Gray, of Detroit, Michigan, who was married a few weeks ago in a Bowery museum in New York, was founded dead in bed at the relonging house in the possition of the Board that no fleet can be under the position of the Board that no fleet can be under the property of lightly armed, high speed, of even greater importance, however, is the fact that this vessel serves as a basis from which to every effective the fact that this vessel serves as a basis from which to develop the pure type of lightly armed, high speed, develop the pure type of lightly armed, high speed, develop the pure type of lightly armed, high speed, develop the pure type of lightly armed, high speed, commended that this the fact that this tessel serves as a basis from which to develop the pure type of lightly armed, high speed, commended the tiral this fact that this tissed that th

merly Miss Blanche Gray, of Detroit, Michigan, who was married a few weeks ago in a Bowery museum fu New-NEED OF SMALL SEA-GOING GUNBOATS.

"It is the opinion of the Board that no fleet can be thereagily efficient that does not possess a number of vessels suitable for navigating shallow waters; that is to say, whose maximum drangat of water is not over nine feet. At the same time these vessels must be sea-going craft, since an important part of their work would be performed in foreign waters. Like the larger vessels, these gunboats must possess good figuiting and working power. To obtain these qualities it is considered that the greatest size compatible with a draught of nine feet of water and good sea-going ability is about 750 tons. The Board recommends that steps be taken to provide for the immediate construction of two of these vessels, the following being the estimates of the cost of construction and outfit of each; Holl, \$132, 000; machinery, \$77,000; ordnance, \$40,000; equipment, \$20,000; total, \$250,000.

"Owing to the complete isolation of the Pacific coast from that of the eastern side of the United States, it is evident that for complete and efficient working the fleet must be separated into two district divisions, and facilities for construction, maintenance and repair in the Pacific coast not one struction, maintenance and repair in the Pacific coast and in Asiate waters quite independent of Eastern yards, in order that sinje and engine building may be calificated on that coast, and that sufficient inducements may be faciled out to people to establish factories—it is strongly recommended that, if possible, the vessel of the Dolpain type and one of the gunboats recommended should be built and fitted out on that side."

The following is the suamary of the recommendations of the Board for immediate construction: NEED OF SMALL SEA-GOING GUNBOATS, Vork was found dead in bed at her boarding house in at the Dime Museum in this city, but for the past two weeks had been much indisposed. This morning her weeks had been much holisposest. This morning her manager called to see her on business, and entering her room found her dead. She was seventeen years old and weighed live hundred and seventeen pounds. Death is apposed to have been caused by fatty degeneration of the heart. She was engaged to appear in Philadelphia

hadly wounded. Wadham and Nieman's excursion party from Boston were on the train, but the people were unin-jured. The escape of the passengers is attributed to the bravery of the engineer, who stood at his post.

$Ty \rho_{\uparrow}$,	ment.	be built.	Total cost.
Chicago	4,500 3,000 1,500	i	\$1,295,000 936,000 482,000
	1,500 750	2 2	1,032,000 538,000
Totals	11,250	7	\$4,283,00 0

(Tilentage | Number to)

In concluding the report the Board deems it necessary outh to-morrow.

ELECTION OF FRANCISCAN SUPERIORS.

TRENTON, N. J., Oct. 26.—The chapter of the ranciscan Order of the United States elected the following superiors of the convents named: Syracuse, the Rev. conard Retch; Utles, the Rev. Alexis Rocchauer; Albany, he Rev. Caesar Cucchear; Chambessburg, the Rev. Peter achettl. The other places will be tilted at the disposition of re-reversed provincial. to record its emphatic disapproval of the suggestions that have of late been so frequently made throughout the country that the Navy should acquire a number of high speed commerce-destroying vessels of great endur ance, designed in these respects with especial reference to gaining superiority over the large and swift transathatte mail steamers. The main reasons for this disapproval are as follows; "In order that a competitive vessel shall excel in speed and endurance the best of these has packets she must certainly cost as much to build, and be of nearly as great dimensions. Once built these vessels would be so costly in maintenance, so limited in maneuvring power and scope of effective service, owing to the great dimensions, especially the draught, and tiey would absorb for their control such a large proportion of the personnel of the Navy, that active service could only be warranted by the most urgent necessity for special work. Such a necessity would under no conditions arise in time of peace, which is the normal state of the Nation. To warrant them, then, their special service in time of war must be one certain to occur and one that could not be performed by other vessels. Now these extremely high speed packets make up rat less than the one handredtap part of the occan steam tomage of the world either in numbers or value, Even if this numered to part were considered of sufficient importance for the special consideration, it is absurd to suppose that they would in time of war maintain their ordinary commercial methods and lines of univer. The cases with which they could secure immunity by transfer to a neutral flag, the security which could and undouted by would be furnished through conveying them out of account in laying down the elements of the consideration arrais the best grounds possible for leaving them out of account in laying down the elements of the construction. The vulnerable commerce of the enemy, and the one which, if strack, will cause the great education, that since for the vulnerable considerate oped steamers, vessels with which ships of the Dolphin class are thorougaly competent to deal under say the country that the Navy should acquire a number of high speed commerce-destroying vessels of great endur NO CHANGE IN COAL PRICES.
PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Committees of the
chigh and schuylkill coal exchanges met this afternoon and
ecided to make no change in prices of coal during November.

SENTENCED FOR VIOLATING THE NEUTRALITY.

PHILADELPHIA, Oct. 26.—Captain A. C., Rand and
mate. Thomas Pender, of the steamer Trople, who were convicted of furnishing arms and ammunition to insurgents in
Hayth, were to day sentenced by Judge butter to one year's
improvement, and to pay a fine of \$500 and the costs of
improvement. INDICTMENT OF COAL OPERATORS.
St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Fifty operators in the oal mines of St. Clair County, III. have been indicted for loiating the law requiring scales for weighing coal to be NOT TRAIN ROBBERS.

St. Louis, Oct. 26.—Despatches from Walnut Ridge and other places say that the men who stopped the from Mountain train between O'Kean and De la Plaine on Wednesday night were wood-choppers, who expected supplies, and who, when they found the goods were not on board the train, retired without any demonstration. CHATTANOGGA, Oct. 26.—This morning Miss Mary Schoolfield, age seventeen, of Milier's Station, escaped from a sick bod white delirious with rever and threw herself in front of a passenger train. She was fatally injured. ATLANTA, Oct. 26.—The argument in the Ku-Klux hal was ended this evening and the case went to the jury. THE CAPE COD CANAL.

ESTIMATES FOR WORK ON MONITORS. [BY TELEGRAPH TO THE TRIBUNE.]

Washington, Oct. 26 .- The report of the eest of completing the double-turreted monitors Puritan, Perror, Amphitrite and Monadnock was submitted by the Advisory Board to Secretary Chandler to-day. The estimates submitted show the net cost of putting these ironclads into condition. The Puritan, Terror and Amphitrite are now at koach's, Cramp's and Harlan & Hol